so create employment opportunities through the extent of employment generation in these sectors will not be the same as in irrigation, services, village and small industries and house construction largely because their primarily being capital intensive.

The overall increase in employment with the proposed investment and growth will thus be substantial. With this, it would be possiblue to provide a near solution to the problem of unemployment and thereby improve per capita income of people and reduce social tensions in the economy.

The suggested emphasis on growth, on the other hand, will help stabilise prices which would have been disturbed with increase in purchasing power due to larger employment unaccompanied by corresponding grdowth of national output.

The thrust on higher growth will help resolve yet another maior problem confronting Indian economy, viz., adverse balance of payments. Its improvement would largely depend on acceleration of the growth of exports and substitution of imports, wherever economically viable.

The emphasis on larger foreign direct investment to supplement domestic resources will relieve pressure on balance of payment as well. This is largely because such nvestment, besides bringing in financial resources, facilitates transfer of the latest techonology and promotion of exports.

The development that is envisaged broadly in two streams will thus secure a balance between growth and employment. This is vitally necessary today.

In his inaugural address, the P.M. emphasised the urgent need to pay attention to increasing the rate of growth of employment instead of focusing attention only on growth of GDP and outlined the steps being taken by the Government with this objective in view. The Approach to the Eighth Plan sought to link employment generation to the pattern of growth. Productive employment would be promoted in Eighth Plan by improving the pattern of growth which is widely distributed and which encourages absorption of labour. The target will be to achieve on an average a 3 per cent annual rate of increase in employment over the next decade. Faster growth of agriculture and its diversification encouragement of agro processing and rural based industries, promotion of industrial growth with harmonious balance between large, medium and small sector with special protection to the genuinely small scale setcor etc., would promote productive employment in rural and urban areas. Steps would be taken to ensure that 50 per cent of plan resources are allocated for agriculture, rural development and related sectors Decision making will be decentralised to the panchayats to ensure effective use of additional rseources made available to rural areas. The removal of investment allowance along with lowering of corporate taxes in the budget presented by the Government would help in removing biases towards capital intensity and the shift in investment resources to the rural areas would lead to demand petterns that are likely to be more labour intensive leading in turn to a change in the composition of industrial growth away from highly capital intensive sectors towards more intensive sectors.

Entrance examination for Civil Services Professional Courses

*179. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that students with best academic performance are entering into professional courses and those who are unsucessful in their bid to enter professional courses are entering civil services; and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to conduct entrance examination

for civil services alongwith the entrance examination for professional courses with intermediate as qualification to appear'

THE PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Use of Pollution Control Equipment by Small scale industries in Delhi

*180. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of State for Environment and Forests is reported to have observed that out of 70, 000 small scale industries operating in Delhi, only about 10,000 use Pollution Control Equipment and that in the next five years about 50 per cent of the new-born babies were likely to be mentally retarded:

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Industry and the Delhi Administration have been advised not to grant further licences for small scale industries in Delhi without Pollution Control Equipment;

(c) whether any action has been initiated against the industries which are without Pollution Control Equipment: and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) The Minister of State for Environment has cautioned against the likely adverse health impacts if the industries do not take adequate pollution control measures.

(b) Smal Scale Industries are not required to obtain a licence from the Ministry of Industry or the Delhi Administration. However, Small Scale Industries are required to obtain a consent from the Central Pollution Control Board in its capacity as the State Board for Delhi to operate, for waste water discharge under the water (Prevention & Control Pollution) Act, 1974; and for emission of gaseous pollutants under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Legal action under the provisions of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 and environment Protection Act. 1986 has been initiated against the defaulting units. 184 cases have been filed by the Central Pollution Control Board against these units. Decisions have been given by the Court in 118 cases, of these 115 have been in favour of the Board.

Protection of Sandalwood Plantation

@1426. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sandalwood trees are disappearing rapidly as appeared in the 'Times of India' dated the 26th May, 1990 and if so, the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the Sandal Wood plantations; and

(b) whether Government propose to grow sandalwood trees in any other regions of the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Sandalwood extraction is taking place as per management plans. However, there are reports of smuggling of sandalwood which needs to be checked The following steps have been taken by Central Government to stop smuggling of sandalwood:—

1. Financial assistance provided to State Governments for procurement of arms and equipment as follows:—

(i) Karnataka	Rs. 20.00 lakhs
(ii) Tamil Nadu	Rs. 40 00 lakhs

@Previously Unstarred Question 598 transferred from the 10th August, 1990.